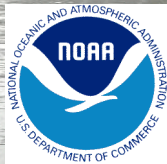


# *M/V Cosco Busan:* Incident Overview & Incident Specific Preparedness Review

Steve Lehmann  
Scientific Support Coordinator, New England  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration



Many slides stolen borrowed from:  
~~Jordan Stout, Ed Owens and others~~





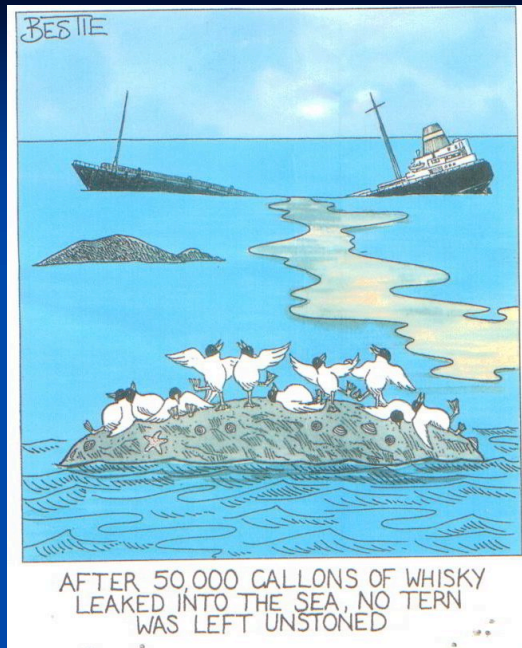


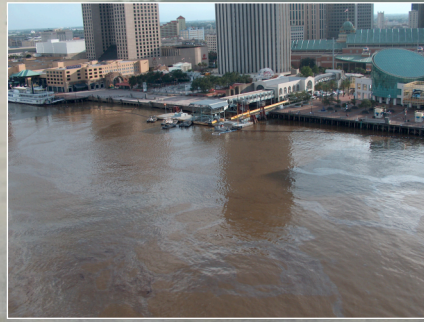
## Perspective...

- What was spilled?
- How much?
- What will it hit?

& when it hits  
something...

- Why do we care?





T/B DM-932  
July 2008  
New Orleans, LA  
9,000 barrels  
379,000 gallons  
7 x Cosco Busan

## The Incident

- November 7, 2007 – The *M/V Cosco Busan* strikes the Bay Bridge tearing a 100 ft. long gash in its hull damaging two fuel tanks
- 58,000 gals of bunker fuel enters the Bay in  $\leq 10$  seconds
- The USCG & DFG-OSPR are notified and respond immediately, on-scene in 50 minutes
- At its farthest extent, the spill impacts beaches & wildlife:
  - Bay – From the Richmond San-Rafael Bridge to Oyster Point
  - Coast – From Point Reyes to Half Moon Bay

5

• Be prepared to explain why “respond immediately” = “on scene in 50 minutes”. Chronology of initial response is below, and chronology is attached for reference.

•Conditions: heavy fog reduced visibility to just 300 ft. We knew oil was there but couldn’t see how much or how far it had traveled away from the vessel.

•Unable to launch recon aerial units until ~8 hrs. after incident due to bad weather.

•Changing currents shifted oil in multiple directions.

•Resources were already mobilized when oil was located, and operations began immediately.

•Initial Response Chronology (from SITREP 1)

-0830U NOV06: SECTOR VTS NOTIFIES SCC OF ALLISION INCIDENT BETWEEN MERCHANT VESSEL AND BAY BRIDGE PILING. SECTOR ACTIVATES IMD PERSONNEL.

-0903U: SECTOR IMD PI TEAM EN ROUTE WITH



# The Allision

Loading chart from AWS. Please wait...

6

- This model trajectory video is an 80% solution that shows an approximation of how the oil will spread. The model is not precise, but is a general representation used to develop the response.
- The movement of the oil is mostly affected by the tides, which occur twice daily in San Francisco Bay.
- Shows dynamic environment.



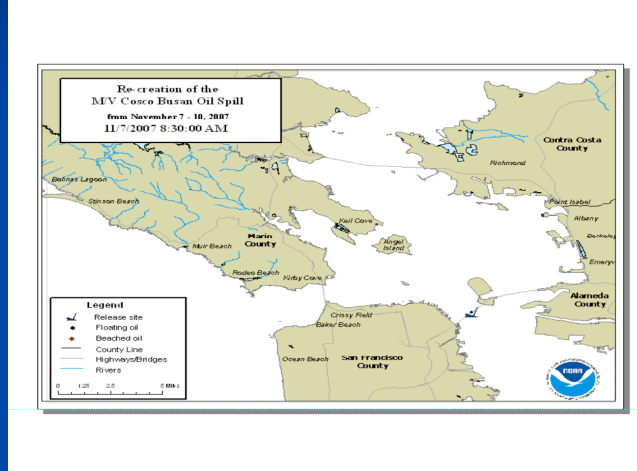
\*This photo was taken on November 11 at Oakland Berth 56. To give a perspective of the size of this gash, the vessel is 900 feet and the gash was 100 feet. Visibility at the time of the incident was 300 feet.

\*Be prepared to answer “Why was the vessel not boomed at anchorage?” Currents make boom deployment ineffective.

\*Entrainment occurs at currents greater than .7 kts, thus boom ineffective.

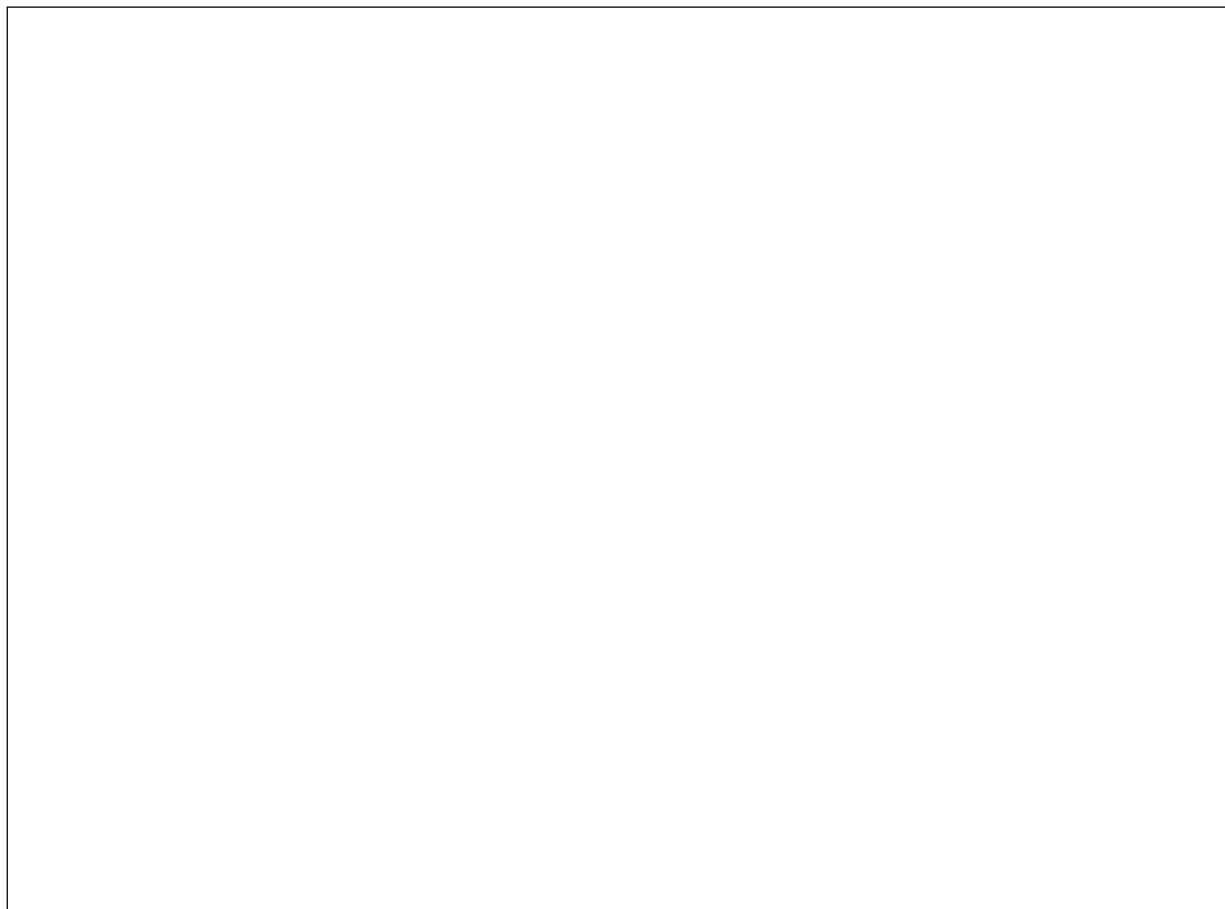
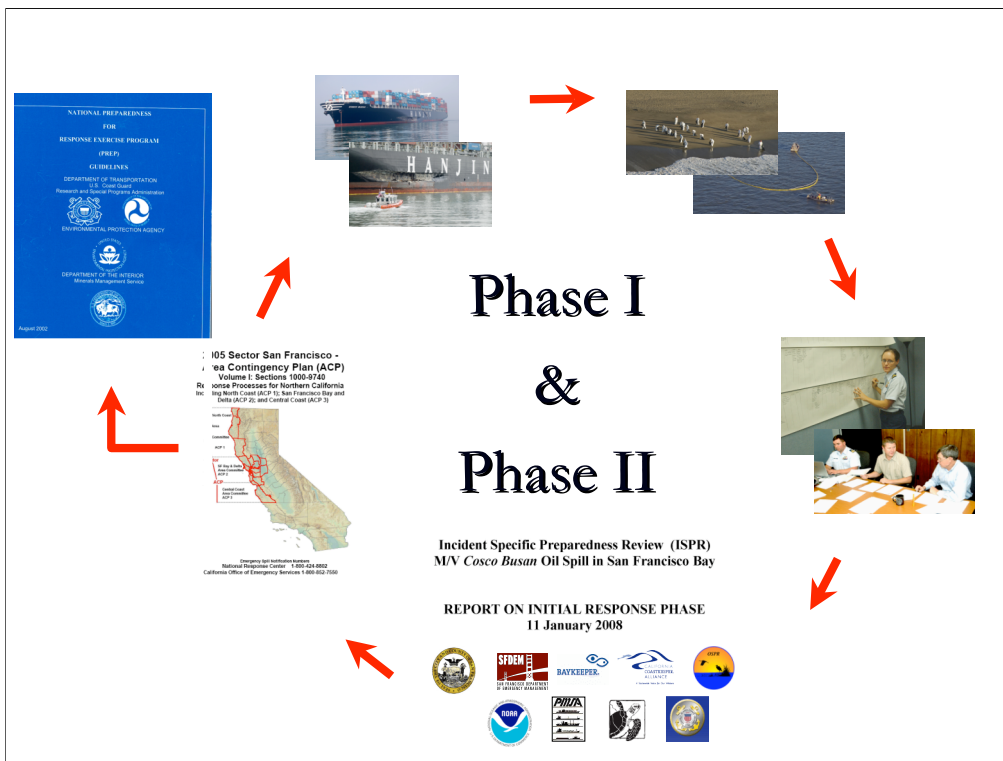
# The Spill

(an estimate)



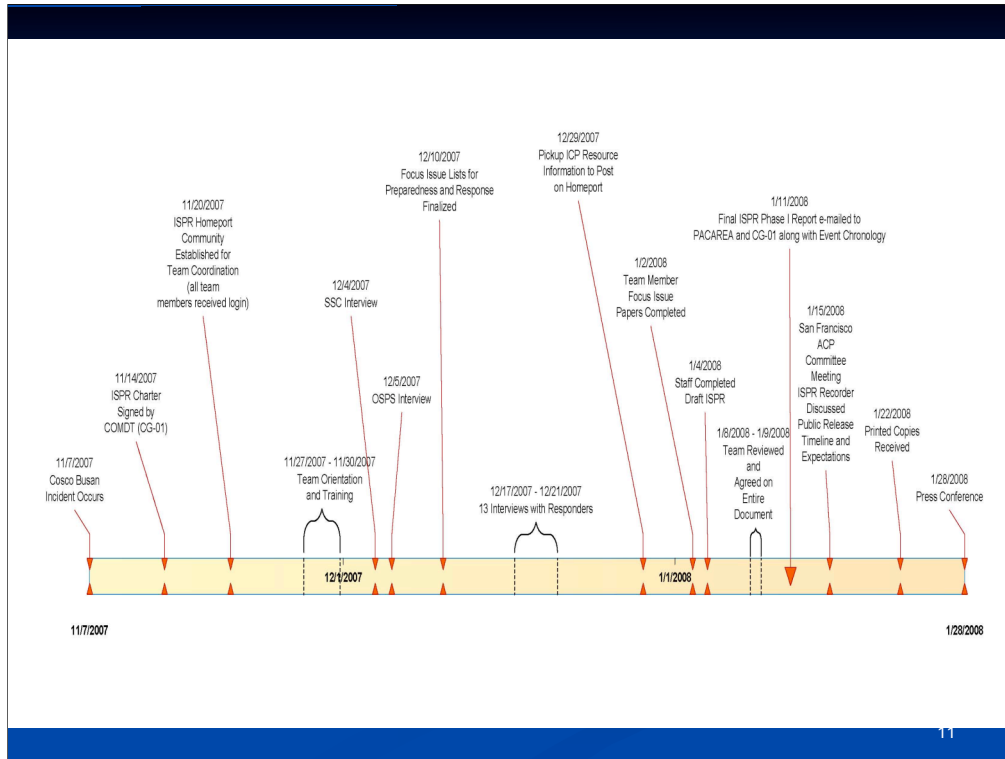
- This model trajectory video is an 80% solution that shows an approximation of how the oil will spread. The model is not precise, but is a general representation used to develop the response.
- The movement of the oil is mostly affected by the tides, which occur twice daily in San Francisco Bay.
- Shows dynamic environment.





## Incident Specific Preparedness Review

- The goal of the ISPR is to document a thorough assessment of the Coast Guard preparedness processes.
- The primary mission of an **ISPR team is not to grade or critically evaluate the actual response efforts undertaken**, but instead, study the implementation and effectiveness of the ACP and its integration with vessel response plans, facility response plans and other relevant and applicable plans in effect at the federal, state, and local levels.





# Incident Specific Preparedness Review

## M/V *Cosco Busan* Response

### The ISPR Team

- US Coast Guard
- City of San Francisco  
(Department of Emergency Management)
- Pacific Merchant Shipping Association
- California Coastkeeper Alliance
- Pacific States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force
- State of California  
(Office of Oil Spill Prevention & Response)
- National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
(Office of Response & Restoration)

# Incident Specific Preparedness Review

## M/V *Cosco Busan* Response

### ■ Preparedness

- Available Resources
- Command Post & Logistics
- Low Visibility Responses
- Other Local Plans
- ACP Committee Representation
- **Priority Protection Area Identification**
- Exercises (Federal, State, Local)
- Ship-Specific Plans
- CA OSRO Certification Program & Best Achievable Technologies
- Training (all levels)
- Volunteers (convergent & wildlife)
- Bird Rescue

■ Indicates a “Top Ten” issue

# Incident Specific Preparedness Review

## M/V *Cosco Busan* Response

### ■ Response

- **Notifications** (by: OSPR, RP, OSROs, **USCG, CA-OES & Locals**)
- **Media**
- **Volunteers** (**training**, wildlife)
- Bird Rescue
- **Initial Response Actions** (OSROs, **USCG**, OSPR, RP)
- **USCG Command Center & VTS**
- **Spill Volume Quantification**
- Remote Sensing
- On-Water Recovery
- Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Teams (SCAT)

■ Indicates a “Top Ten” issue



## Incident Specific Preparedness Review *M/V Cosco Busan* Response

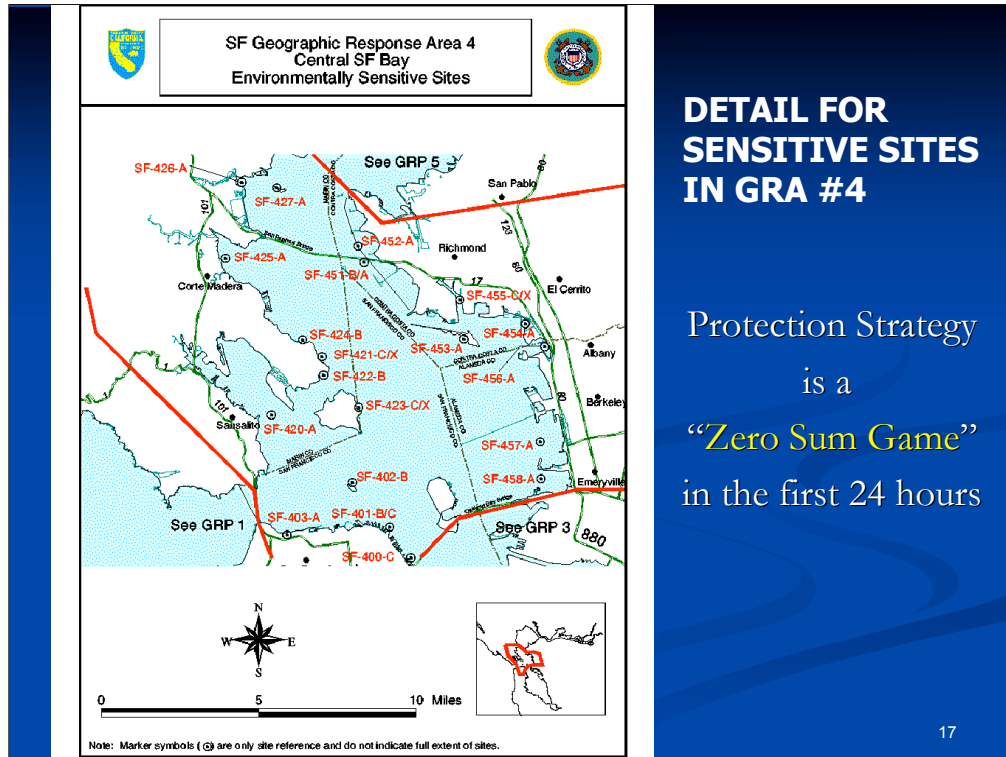
- Response (continued)
  - Booming Strategies
  - Trajectory Modeling & Analysis
  - Weather (as a factor)
  - Resource Management (used, available & not used)
  - Communications
  - Relocation of the Command Post
  - **Liaison Officer**
  - Non-Government Organizations

■ Indicates a “Top Ten” issue

## Protective Booming



This boom is specifically protecting the restored Crissy Field marsh sensitive site.  
Be prepared to answer questions on boom strategy and boom maintenance.



This is an example GRA in SF Bay. Each dot with a number represents a different sensitive site. The letter following the number conveys protection priority. For example, near the Chevron Long Wharf in Richmond is Site 451 – B/A called “Castro Rocks”. This site is a B priority for most of the year except during the spring months it is an A priority site because of harbor seal reproduction.



- This is a specialized vessel being used for boom deployment on the north side of Angel Island.
- Note the personal protective equipment and the hard and sorbent boom.

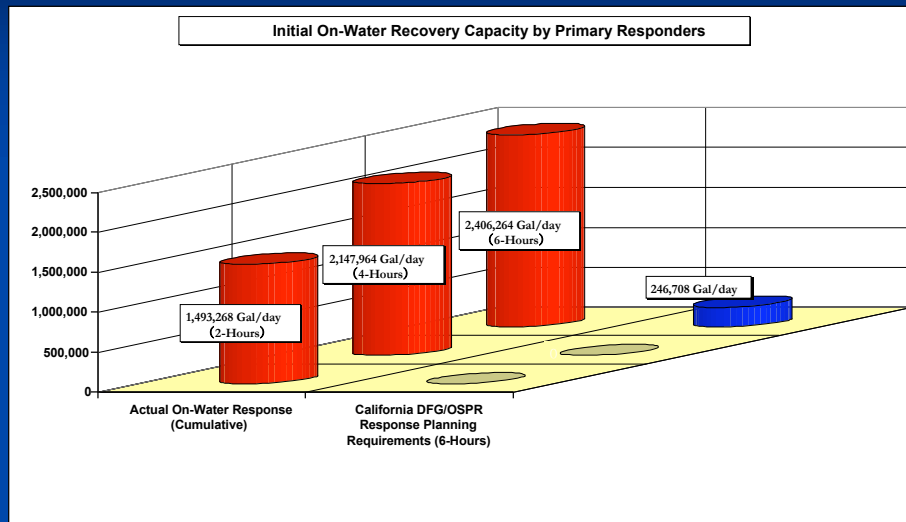
# NTSB Report Conclusions

February 18, 2009

- #25 The failure of the U.S. Coast Guard and the California Department of Fish and Game's Office of Spill Prevention and Response to quickly quantify and relay an accurate estimate of the quantity of oil spilled to the Unified Command did not affect the overall on-water recovery effort in this accident.
- #26 The Federal on-scene coordinator failed to aggressively use the resources available to him to obtain timely and accurate information about the extent of the spill in order to fulfill his responsibilities.
- #27 Effective communication regarding response activities was established and maintained between the oil spill response organizations, the qualified individual, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Unified Command on the day of the accident.
- #28 The designated oil spill response organizations' level of response to the Cosco Busan fuel oil spill was timely and effective.

# On-water Recovery

## Compared to response standards



Notes on next page





## Over-the-Side Oil Recovery North of Rodeo Beach

These photos show the National Park Service Cliff Rescue Team recovering approximately 100 pounds of oily waste from Marin County. No effort was spared to safely collect and properly dispose of the COSCO BUSAN bunker oil.

\*Should be familiar with circumstances leading to OPERATION SPIDERMAN.





These are professional workers directed by supervisors executing highly detailed cleanup operations on Rodeo Beach.



Sift box shows the care that was taken in cleaning the beaches. Point out the cone-shaped piles in the background showing where they have already sifted.



This hotwash operation took place at the south side of Berkeley Marina. This hotwash technique was used at this site at the recommendation of Incident Command Post Environmental Unit scientists. It's important to note that this technique is not done for cosmetic purposes, nor is it a technique that is appropriate for every site.

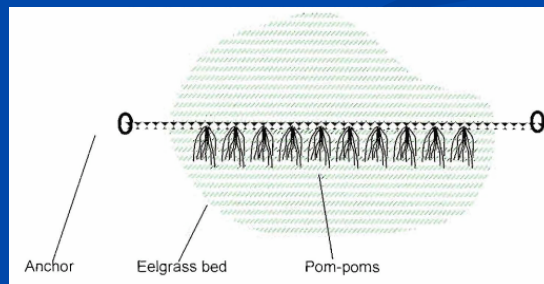




This photo was taken at Angel Island.



# Submerged Oil Surveys



27

The first photo shows the boat-based pom-poms towed in 3 sites in the East Bay that had moderate to heavy shoreline oiling.

The second photo shows passive-anchored pom-poms in 6 eel grass beds known to be used by herring.

Rapid assessment for the presence/absence of oil

The survey sites were areas near herring spawning grounds and areas likely to contain submerged oil.

Two types of screening methods were used:

- Passive-anchored pom-poms in 6 eel grass beds known to be used by herring

- Boat-based pom-poms towed in 3 sites in the East Bay that had moderate to heavy shoreline oiling.

No oil observed on pom-poms in either the passive-anchor method or the boat-based method.



# Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation



~ 1,700 Birds Died  
681 Cleaned & Released



28

Wildlife rehabilitation operations took place at the Oiled Wildlife Care Network in Cordelia.

(Will discuss actual volunteer aspect of OWCN later in presentation.)





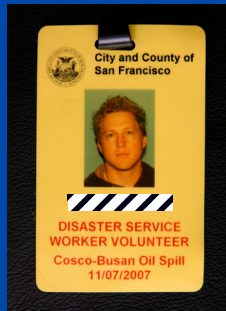
Left to Right: CAPT Uberti; Chief Steve Edinger, DFG Assistant Chief; Senator Carole Migden, 3<sup>rd</sup> District Ca. State Senate; Governor Swarzenegger; Rear Admiral Craig Bone, Commander Coast Guard Eleventh District; Assemblyman Mark Leno.

For this incident, there was concern at the highest levels.



Not to mention:

- 7 federal investigations/reviews
- 2 state investigations/reviews



Using hair to collect oil







- Here is an outer-coast beach cleanup operation.
- The numerous workers you see here are pre-trained certified personnel.
- You can see that they are conducting a systematic clean-up operation and are wearing the proper personal protective gear.
- There are guidelines for the proper disposal of the protective gear and the waste which were closely followed throughout the cleanup operations.

## Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Team



# Cosco Busan Clean-up Phases

## Phase 1 – Gross Oil Removal

## Phase 2 – Removal to the Lowest Practical Level

- Clean-up until “no oil observed” / “no further treatment”

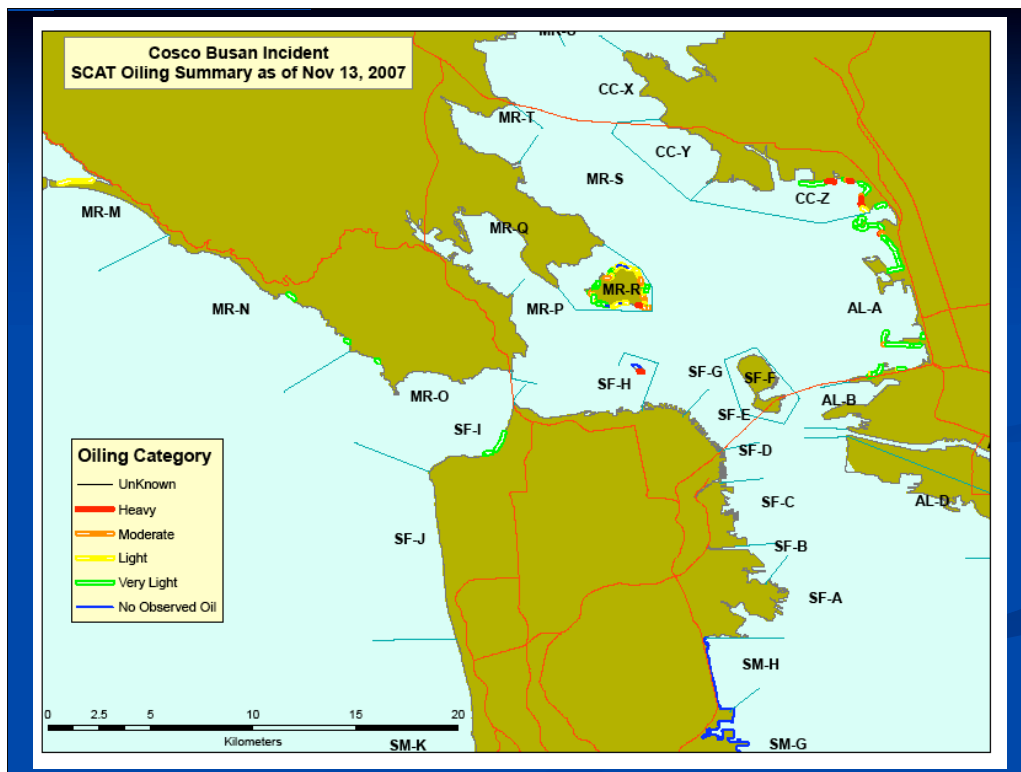
## Phase 3 – Maintenance & Monitoring for re-oiling

- Teams monitor segments on predetermined schedule
- Operations conducts cleanup as needed
- Determine if segment meets cleanup endpoints

## Phase 4 – Natural Weathering

- Concludes with Final Inspection & Sign-Off Inspection of each previously oiled segment by multi-agency teams including land owner/manager.







M/V Cosco Busan  
Segment Inspection Report – Phase IV Final Sign Off

Segment ID SEJ51

SCAT Team Members (4)

Name	Signature
CHARLIE DUEW	
CEALG HOFFMAN	
G. MACDONALD	

Date of Survey 3.19.2008  
Time of Survey 14:50 - 15:30  
Tide Stage LLS  
Weather SUNNY

Inspection Completed Along Entire Segment? ☒ YES ☐ NO

Endpoint Criteria / Inspection Team Comments:  
Sutra Baths & Cliff House —  
meets endpoints.  
Traces of Non Cosco & Cosco oil << 1%.

Is any treatment or further action required? (circle one)  
☒ YES — define below specific treatment action(s) and specific locations within the segment where required. Provide sketches, maps GPS coordinates to GPS.  
☐ NO — each UC rep sign appropriate signature box above.

Landowner Comments:  
**land owner/manager comment box**

I have read this form and been given the opportunity to comment:  
Signature/Agency KUNUX KAROL WHEAT, NPS

FOSC: \_\_\_\_\_ SOSC: \_\_\_\_\_ RP: \_\_\_\_\_

# Shoreline Inspection Report (SIR)

UC Reps signatures

"An NFT with a small amount of oil that was below the end-point criteria"

## Marin County



**Before**

**After**



These photos are from the Tiburon Peninsula

## Angel Island

**Before**



**After**

These are before and after photos of Angel Island.



## Contra Costa County



**Before**

**After**



These photos were taken at Shimada Friendship Park in Contra Costa County.

# Response Statistics

## People:

- 40 Federal, State & Local agencies involved
- 1,400 trained response professionals
- 250,000 field contractor staff hours
- 2,275 volunteers trained
- 1,007 volunteer days deployed

## Equipment:

- 13 skimming vessels
- 20 fishing boats
- 38,200 feet of boom deployed



# Response Statistics

## Oil recovery:

- In most spills, 10-15% oil is recovered
- 7,140 gallons (~13%) recovered on the first day
- ~24,000 gallons (~40%) recovered in two weeks

## Birds:

- 1,365 carcasses
- 1,039 captured alive
- 317 died in captivity
- 681 rehabilitated (65%)

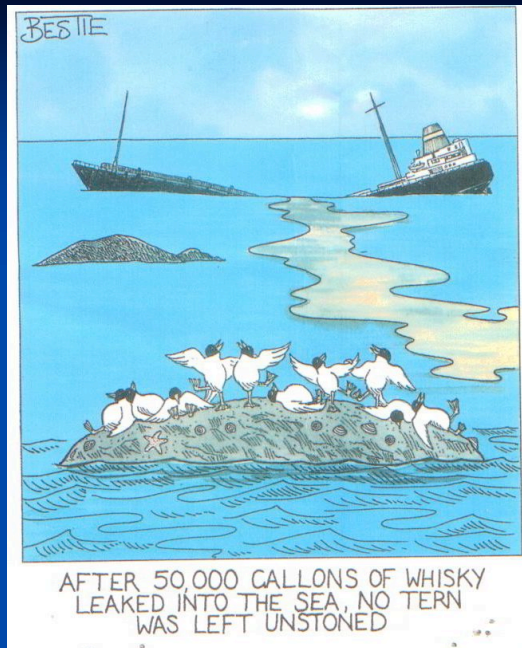
Volunteer costs – training, supervision, scheduling, equipment, etc.

## Perspective...

- What was spilled?
- How much?
- What will it hit?

& when it hits  
something...

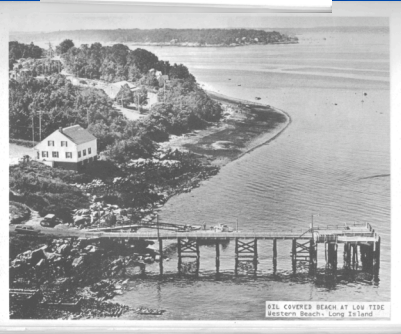
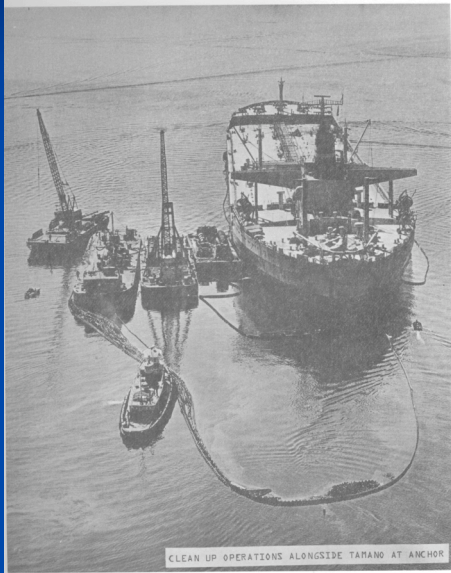
- Why do we care?



# Recommendations

- Special Team Support:
  - “Immediately request presence of USCG Strike Force personnel.”
- Public Affairs Support:
  - “Request the District provide PIO personnel on scene”
- Volunteers:
  - “Carefully evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of utilizing a volunteer force”
- Improve Training and Experience:
  - “High priority should be given to career patterns for COTP assignment for young officers”
- Documentation & Information Flow:
  - “Utilize a tape recorder to record each days activities”

*T/V Tomano:* July 22, 1972  
Hussey Sound, Maine



# Applicable Recommendations

- Priority Protection Areas
  - Develop initial protection priorities based on available resources in the first 6 to 12 hours of the incident
  - Develop clear ranking methods for priority area identification
- Notification
  - Examine notification lists and methodologies
- Public Outreach
  - Identify internet outreach media (web sites, etc.) and methodologies
- Liaison
  - Identify & train local resources as Liaison Officers
- Protection Strategies
  - Continue to develop and test key protection strategies
- Volunteers
  - Develop appropriate protocols for coordinating expectations and activities for volunteers





Questions?